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MARBLE HILT. : MISSET TH

To same the negroes to their prime ral home. Africe, would be to drop them back into darkness. Whatever of good they have gained among us uld speedily be lost, and the evil which they assimilate all too easily would but thrive the more in a new soil. To send them back to heathen dom, and to missmatic, fever-breath ing districts, would be to perpetuate even a worse evil than that which we worked in first bringing them to America. California is not big enough to relieve the Southern states of their entire burden, but she may well be regarded as a paradise by those sons of Africa who are selected for her new

APART from the thought of an inheritance, and apart from any desire to claim kinship with an illustrious family, there is a pleasurable interest in tracing one's kith and kin and knowing the stock which has contributed to one's well or ill-being. This interest is not at all inconsistent with the democratic spirit of our country, for to know one's relatives does not by any means argue their superiority. Aside from the pleasure there may be a practical advantage in knowing hereditary traits, finding out what physical or moral tendencies are to be guarded against and learning what possible talents may lie dormant waiting to be roused to activity.

Ir too often happens that lynch law is administered not so much as a vengeful punishment of crime and criminals, but because of a desire to express a condemnation of the law's inadequacy and delays. It is not infrequent that lynch law is evoked not because of a desire to override and defy the law of the land but because the people desire a better and more rigid enforcement of the law. Thus it appears, that while in the abstract lynch law is to be condemned without stint, it must be looked upon very often not as the result of the lawlessness of the people of a community, but rather as a result of the lawlessness of the law of that same community.

THE exposition of 1889 was the greatest demonstration of human progress the world has yet witnessed. The Eiffel tower was its capsheaf in acience as well as in marvels. Aside from its other values, popular and scientific, its success has contributed materially to increased knowledge about the strain iron can sustain; the true relations of strength and stability in materials, absolutely and relatively, of conditions of resistance to atmospheric pressure, persistent or violent, and the probabilities and implied perils of oscillation. Construction of it compelled the invention of new appliances for lifting, adjusting and testing weights at extraordinary heights.

by the impulse of migration which has manifested itself so mightily in other races, and there is little or no evidence of any enthusiasm among them for this scheme of colonization in Liberia. They cling to the soil on which they were born and reared with affectionate and almost invincible tenacity. It does not follow, however, that the colored people of this country may not hereafter, with the growth of intelligence and self-reliance among them, seek opportunities for bettering their condition by emigrating to new regions. Nor is it improbable that the millions of negroes who inhabit the jungles of western Africa may not some day cross the narrow strip of ocean that separates them from Brazil and become the predominant race in that country.

Ir would have been far better for the healthful development of American institutions if the classics and the ordinary fields of study had been subordinated long ago in favor of the study of American history and institutions. We would have American national economics. American statesmanship, American social philosophy, but for the preponderance given in American colleges to the classics and to the fruitless attempt to find precedents for our institutions in former failures of man to fathom the laws of life governing human society. If the observation of a German writer who lately visited the United States is true - that no power in the world can arrest the decay of European civilization nor prevent the growth of young America"it must certainly be true that the secret of this growth is to be tound in American history and nowhere else.

Our prosperity rests upon labor Intelligently applied. This is not to argue that brawn and muscle perform all the labor from which wealth reoults. The railroad is not built alone by the men with shovel and pick. se imploments have never laid a dbed nor constructed a tunnel or fage until well-directed skill has ald the metes and bounds for the activity of other tollers. But it does clude all labor, whether it be that of the engineer, the artisun, or the Their united production the accumulating wealth of the But it has somehow hap with all the natural ad

plorer, expressed his views concerning Arctic research before the No ske Geo-grafiske Selsrab, and stated his reasons or having determined on endeavor ing to reach the north pole in a man-ner and by a route which have hith-erto only been attempted on one occa-sion. It was in 1879 that the ill-fated sion. It was in 1879 that the ill-tated to the Behring Sea in the hoping of finding a more or less open waterway, caused by the warmth of the Japanese current, which, flowing through the Behring Straits, passes northward along the



east coast of Wrangiesland, possibly extending to the pole itself, the ex-perience of sailors being that when compelled to abandon their ships in those waters these invariably drifted northward, thus indicating that the prevailing currents flowed in a northerly direction.

The failure of other expeditions which had attempted to reach the pole from the Atlantic on either side of Greenland, and subsequently the loss of the Jeannette, induced Dr. Nansen to study the movements of the ice, as well as the present known ocean currents. so as to proceed with instead of against their flow. He also came to the conclusion that where the ice has invariably hindered an advance northward in an ordinary ship, or crushed it to pieces, by going with the stream in a specially constructed ship, which, when pressure took place, would lift and lie on the surface itself, the ice should be the motive power which should bear the ship and expedition to the pole, past it, and finally dis-charge its burden into the Ea t charge its burden into the case Greenland Sea at about 80 degrees north latitude. Thus instead of opposing the natural forces, he would make use of them as a means of locomotion. In his study of the oceans and ice currents he has been ably as-sisted by various men of science, notably Profs. Monn and Storm, of Christ-

Dr. Nausen points out that the gulf stream, the depths of the ocean and the prevailing winds and atmospheric pressures would tend to cause such current as he believes in, says a Christ-iania correspondent of the London Daily Graphic.

Reference to the vessel, its erew and pointments may be made in Dr. Nan sen's own words: "Shortly, my plan is as follows: I intend to build a vessel as small and strong as possible, just large enough to hold coal and provisions for twelve men for five years. A vessel of about 170 tons (gross) will probably suffice. It shall have engines powerful enough to give it a speed of six knots, and, besides, be fully rigged for sailing. The most important thing about this vessel is that it will be built on such a principle as to withstand the pressu e of the ice. Its sides must be made so sloping that when the tee packs it cannot get a fast hold of it, as was the case with the Jeannette and other vessels which have conveyed Arctic expeditions, and in-stead will raise it up. No great change of construction will be needed. change of construction will be needed.

Nothwithstanding the Jeannette's absurd [unpractical?] form, she with stood the pressure for about two years, * * * * With such a vessel and a crew of ten or, at the most, twelve strong and welked men together with a or, at the most, twelve strong and picked men, together with an equipment for five years, as good in

every respect as can be procured for love or money, it is my opinion that the enterprise is well assured. With this vessel we shall advance through Behring Straits and westward along the nor h coast of Siberia toward the New Siberian Islands, as early in the sammer as the ice permits. * * * Arrived at the New Siberian Islands. time must be employed to the best advantage in investigat-ing the nature of the currents and con-diditions of the ice, and thus await the most favorable moment for advancing to the farthest in open water, which will probably occur in August, or the

beginning of September. * * * When the suitable time arrives we shall plow our way into the ice northword as far as we can. * * * Then we choose a spot and moor the vessel securely between suitable floes and let the ice pack around it as much as it pleases—the more the better - the ship will be thereby lifted, and remain lying there secure and fast. * * * From this moment the current will take charge of the trans-As regards the duration of the transit of the vessel from this point, Dr. Names estimates it at two years, based on the time the Jeannette relie took to travel, and on the ascertained took to travel, and on the accertained movement of the ice—somewhere about two and one-half kno's a day. In the event of the destruction of the vessel, Dr. Nansen has no fear of tre results of taking to the boats, an points out numerous instances in which under such circumstances, but which, under such circumstances, but little rick was incurred. The ship's complement will consist of twelve men, all tolo, of whom three would be qualified to undertake scientific investigations etc., while tapta'n Otto Sverdrap (one of Dr. Nausen's companions through Greenland) has expressed his willingness to take command of the

Such is Dr. Nansen's plan for the expedition, which is now an estable shed fact. He has estimated its cost at 300,000 kroner (about \$12,500), of which the storthing has voted a grant of 200,000 kroner (about \$25,600), Dr. Nansen teing promised the remainder from other sources. The breasent intention is to leave Norway in February next, so as to reach hering Strains by Just of the year. The undertaking is a comownat novel and bold one, described of the search heritage of the search heritage is a comownat novel and bold one, described in the Beauty has the strain of the search heritage of the

A NORWEGIAN EXPLORER WHO WILL TRAVEL NORTH.

A Bold and Novel Undertaking—Whas His Meas Are as Regards Aretic Currents, and His Plans for Overcoming Milleulites.

At a meeting held at Christianis, Norway, not long ago, Dr. Fridhof Nansen, the well-known Aretic explorer, expressed his views concerning Aretic research before the No ske Geografiske Selsrah and stated his reasons.

BLACKSNAKES AND FROG.

The queerest of true stories in the Bartlett, the young son of Alderman Bartlett of Norwich. The adventure with the snake took place in Killingby, in northeastern Connecticut, and Frank, who passed his vacation with

Frank, who passed his vacation with relatives there, was in it.

A few days ago Frank and another boy caught a big green frog in a meadow pool and took it home to have fun with it. They tied a long string to the frog's hind legs, twisted it round a tree and then went away. They were gone about half an hour, and when they returned it was apparent that a snake had been having some fun, too. In place of a big green frog fun too. In place of a big green frog fun, too. In place of a big green frog they saw a big blacksnake. The frog end of the string was in the blacksnake the grass

Frank took the twine from the tree, and the other boy stood on the snake's tail. Frank pulled for all he was worth. The frog came hard for he way well down in the snake's mouth. Pretts soon the frog came from the snake's maw and Frank almost went over backward in the grass The boys killed the snake and the frog died in fifteen minutes. Both boys now im-plicitly believe the story of Jonah and the whale.

TO DECIDE THE HOPKINS CASE.

The Probate Judge Who Will Pinally Dispose of the Millions.

Rollin E. Harmon, probate judge of ssex county, Mass. is the man who will pass upon the will of the late Mra. Hopkins Searles, which is now in dispute. There is nothing in Judge Harmon's personal appearance that is particularly statistically. whose strong points are fairness and integrity. He comes of good stock, with a sprinkling ot legal minds among his ancestors and prepared for judicial life by a thorough education at Williams College. The war, how-ever, interrupted his plans and drew him into active service, but on his retirement from the army he took up his present profess on and has figured prominen ly as a lawyer in North ern Massachusetts for a generation past. He is now about fifty years of age, with a touch of gray in his hair. Since 1888 he has been probate udge, and previous to his appointment o that position administered justice in the police courts of Lynn. With his family he occupies a comfortable, old-fashioned house in Lynn on the north common, and enjoys the respect and

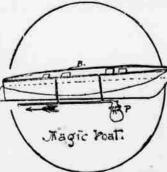


RollinE Harmon.

confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He has never dipped deeply into poli-ties and secured his present office through appointment.

THE MAGIC BOAT.

Pretty Trick with a Toy-Boat. Pipe and Ricarbonate of toda. A couning little trick, which is at nce an amusing diversion and a lesson n chemistry, is that called a magic boat. It costs only a few cents and will interest both young and old. Procure a little wooden boat (b) such as can be bought in any toy store



Take a clay pipe (p) and fill the bowl or head with a little bicarbonate of soda and tartaric acid mixed into a powder. Close the top of the pipe with a piece of fine cambric and te it with a thread around the lower part of the bowl. Fasten the pipe to the bottom of the boat with a few wire clamps, as shown in the cut, and place the bont in a bas'n or tub of wat r As soon as the water penetrates the cloth and dissolves the carbonic acil the gas begins to escape through the stem of the pipe in the direction indicated by the little arrow, and this causes the boat to more in the opposite direction from that in which the ga escapes, indicated by the top acrow

sighted an Alligator. Joseph Howard, an employe at Kear-ney's stables, St. Paul and Cen'er streets, Haltimore, capture in live alligator the other day which has erawled out of the sewer, at that corerawled out of the sewer, at that cor-ner, and was basking in the sun on top of the gutter plate. The reptile was about eighteen inches long. No one seems to know when or how the all-gator got into the sewer. It was seen several weeks ago at the sewer open-ing, but became frightened and crawled out of sight.

An Immense Waton-Road. An Immense Wagen-Road.

A great wagen-road scheme is affect for Western Washington. It is to have a public highway from the Straits of Fuen to the Columbia River. This movement means a coast road of nearly 300 miles in length, extending across the State. The result would be the immediate settlement of a big, uncorpued iterritory which would add immensely to the wealth and population of that portion of the State.

SWORD OF ETHAN ALLEN.

THE BLADE WHICH HE CARRIED AT TICONDEROGA.

render of the Pamous Fort-It is Now Owned in Jackson —Its History.

The sword which Ethan Allen car ried when he demanded the surrender of Ft. Ticonderoga 'in the name of the Great Jehovah and Continental Congress," is, by gift and inheritance, the personal property of A. Allen Hopkins, a resident of this city, writes a Jackson, Mich., cor. of the Detroit Tribune. The sword is an old fashioned blade, nicked and venerable, twenty-seven nches long and slightly curved. The handle measures seven inches, making the total length of the weapon thirtyfour inches. The handle is of bone of hors. The mounting is of silver washed with gold, the latter being partially worn off. A dog's head of silver forms the end of the handle, and from this to the guard runs a silver chain.

On one of the silver bands of the scabbard the name "Ethan Allen" is engraved in large letters, on anoth band, "E. Brasher, maker, New York," and on still another, in script, "Mar-tin Vosburg, 1775." Why this name appears no one knows. Upon the death of Ethan Allen the sword became the property of his son, Captain Hannibal M. Allen. This Hopkins' family also has the original commissions assued to Captain Allen-one as ·First Lieutenant in the regiment of artillerists," dated March 14, 1806, signed by Thomas Jefferson, countersigned by H. Dearborn, Secretary of War, and the other as 'Captain of artillerists," signed by James Madison. countersigned by W. Eustis, and dated

Captain Hannibal M. Allen, it seem died at Ft. Nelson. Va., in 1813, and the sword was retained by his widow, Agnes B. Allen. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Allen made her home with Hannibal Allen Hopkins, her favorite nephew and heir, until her death in 1863. The sword of Ethan Allen then became the property of said Hannibal M. Allen. He died in 1871 and left it to his widow, whose death occurred at Lansing, Mich., a few months ago. On her death it became the property of her son, H. Allen Hopkins of this city, and is now in his possession, together with the com-missions above referred to.

There appears to be no reason to doubt that with this sword Colonel Ethan Allen backed up his demand for the surrender of the fortress of Ticonderoga, May 10, 1775. In a "Memoir of Colonel Ethan Allen, containing the most interesting incidents of his private and public career, F. P. Allen Pr.—Plattsburg, N. Y., 1834"— of which it is stated but two or three copies are in existence-are found Ethan Allen's own words in describing the use of the sword on that occasion. At the time of the assault a British sentry made a pass at one of the American officers with a bayonet and slightly wounded him.

"My first thought," says Colonel "was to kill him with my sword; but, in an instant. I altered the design and fury of the blow to a slight cut upon the side of the head, upon which he dropped his gun and asked for quarter, which I readily granted him, and demanded of him the place where the commanding officer kept." Colonel Allen says of the British commander, of whom the surrender of the fort was demanded: "He asked me by what authority I de-manded it. I answered him, In the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress.

The authority of the congress being very little known at that time, he began to speak again, but I interrupted him, and with my drawn sword over his head, again demanded an immediate surrender of the garrison, with which he then complied." sun," adds brave Ethan Allen to his account of the victory, "seemed to rise that morning with sancrior luster. and Ticonderoga and its dependencies smiled on its conquerors and tossed about the flowing bowl and wished success to congress and the liberty and freedom of America."

The Alcott's Romance.

Here is a remantic anecdote about Louisa Alcott's father and mother. As a young man, Mr. Alcott, so the story goes, was amanuensh or secretary to Mrs. Alcott's father. The two young people met biten and naturally fell in love with each other. Mr. Alcott's social position and prospects being somewhat uncertain at that time, he did not feel justified in asking this well-born and talented young woman to marry him. He finally gave up his position and they parted with no confessions on either side. It was agreed, however that each should keep a journal, and that these journals should be exchanged once in so often. Thus matters went on for some time; he, unwilling to ask so much and offer so little; she, willing to give all and chafing under a woman's necessity of keep-ing silent. At length, one day, while reading the journal he had sent her, she came across a few sentences in which he hinted at his love and unhappiness, and wondered at what she would say if he should ever presume to ask her hand in marriage. moment was a critical one, but Mrs. Alcott was equal to it. Scizing a pen. quickly and clearly she wrote underneath: "Supposing you ask her and find out!" It is said that the journal Is still preserved in the Alcott family. -Argonaut.

The annual coffee crop of the world estimated at over 11,000,000,000 pounds, worth at first hands \$185,000, -000. This enormous quantity is grown in islands between the parallels of 80 degrees north and 30 degrees south latitude, mainly in British India and the neighboring islands, in Liberia and other parts of A'ries, in the West Indies, Mexico. Central America and Brazil. The domostic consumption of the United States amounts to 561.132, -100 pounds, which is valued here at \$72,140,000, and of which 90 per cent comes from countries geographically belonging to this continent.

Mile, the island of the Cyclades in which the famous "Venue of Mile" was discovered, has again been the seems of the uncerthing of a spiradid assumpte of ancient Helicale are. The

new "find" is the marble statue of a boxer, somewhat above life-size, which solver, somewhat above life-aiss, which is almost as perfect after its burial under the dust of centuries as it was when it came fresh from the hands of the sculptor. This statue has been shipped to Athens, where a commission of Greek analysis and desired to the statue has been shipped to Athens, where a commission of Greek analysis and desired to the statue has been shipped to the statue has been sh

sion of Greek archeologists, aided by some members of the German arch-geological institute in Athens, will report upon the period of its origin at its probable creator.

HORSE VS. BULLDOG.

A Terrible Encounter in Which the Do Was Victorious. A terrific encounter between a sav-age buildog and a valuable horse, says the San Francisco Chronicle of recent ending in the death of the horse after

a battle of fifteen minutes. Both dog and horse were the property of Augustus Whitmore. The dog was a powerful and homely brute, but faithful to his master and a trusted

protector of property.

Whitmore went to the stable after breakfast the dog. Watch, following him. He turned the horse loose and started him toward the corral. The dog was at the barn door, and as the horse passed he kicked viciously at him, his hoof just grazing the dog's head. Then the desperate struggle began.

The dog was thoroughly infuriated, and springing at the horse, bit him, but only hard enough to arouse the other dumb brute and set him to fighting. The horse shook his enemy loose and kicked at him, but did not hurt him. The dog jumped again, and this time found a good hold on the animal's flank. He took a mouthful and set his jaws hard.

Then Whitmore and his hired man

rushed to the rescue. The horse, however, was in the fight, and not at all afraid. He shook the dog loose. and then sent him flying in the air with a well-directed kick.

As soon as the bulldog could pick himself up he made at the horse's throat. His sharp teeth found lodgment in the throat of his foe and in flash they had torn it horribly, partly severing the horse's windpipe.

The horse screamed with pain and terror and fell to the ground, while the dog kept on tearing at his throat. Whitmore and his hired man had made several vain attempts to separate the animals and now they got a pitch fork, with which Whitmore struck a the dog. He finally drove him from his victim, but the maddened brute turned on his master and caught him the thigh. Whitmore, aided by his hired man, beat the dog off, escap ing without serious injury. Then the bulldog returned to his prostrate antagonist and began to chew his throat

Finally, seeing that the horse was nearly dead. Whitmore procured rifle and sent a bullet through the dog's head. As the brute was dving he fastened his teeth in the flesh of the dying horse, locking his jaws so tight that the teeth had to be broken before the bodies could be separated The horse was a thoroughbred road ster and cost his owner \$1.200.

A report has been made by the designated committee upon the question of providing suitable accommo for young men, clerks and dations others living in London on moderate incomes. It proposes to erect a series of dwellings like the Peabody build ings, properly situated with an eye to business, to accommodate 450 tenants, each to have a sitting-room with alcove, for from 10 shillings to 18 shillings a week. There will be common reception and dining rooms, library, reading, writing, lecture, smoking, billiard and recreation rooms.

No Use Por Them.

A long walking stick that belonged to Louis XVIII. didn't educe the upset offer of \$30 at the Hotel Ornot. and the state sword of Charles X., handsome weapon, had to be withdrawn under the reserve of \$40.

FRESH AND FRAGMETNARY.

A free bed in a hospital is a better me norial than a lot of stained glass -- Mrs Grundy.

Four daughters of Mrs. Alice Shaw, professional whistler, have inherited her

peculiar talent. A street urchin preparing to fly a kite is an oxidized silver toothpick stand. The frame of the kite is perforated.

A new silver cigarette case is etche looks below which appears the title "Dig-nity and Impudence."

Only alcout one quarter of the American Indians have to depend on Uncle Sam for support. The others are independent, and

Vermont is boasting about her mora Since 1880 the population of the State has decreased 2 per cent, but mem-bership in the churches has in the mean time increased nearly 5 per cent. Under the will of the late Ritter Von

Leonhard, who was chancellor of the Papal legation in Vienna, the pope has been left 100,000 francs in money and the half of any eventual gain from the lottery ticket held by the deceased. The tomato is a native of South America. It was known in England as early as 1596, but its introduction into North

America is credited to the French families who were exiled by the revolution of San Domingo and settled in the eastern part of the United States. In the Antarctic ocean the icebergs that have been noticed from time to time rose 400, 580, 700 and even 1,000 feet above

the water, and were from three to five miles long. Their enormous bulk may be inferred from the fact that the part under wat eris about seven times as large as that above. A Los Angeles paper says there are six-ty slaves in that city whose owners hold bills of sale of their bodies and deal in them as horses and cattle are bought and sold. The slaves are Chinese women, who

toom as horses and cattle are bought and sold. The slaves are Chinese women, who dare not attempt to escape, as such an attempt would mean death. They range in price anywhere from \$600 to \$8,000, according to their age and beauty.

Braril is having a big railroad building boom just now. A dosen new roads are being built to tap the southern and wegtern regions, where coffee growing is being largely extended. American enginese and American care are need on the roads, but the rails come from England. Nearly all the coal used also comes from England, but it should come from the United States, and probably will very soon.

8. C. Rees, a mining man, proposes to revolutionise mining on inaccombic ledges by scounding to them in a bulber. He says that a large bulloos will be inflated in the bottom of the careys and

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR.

THE KICKER-EDITOR PREPARE TO RULE THE TOWN-

ton Bagelow and Jim Scanhaw Bone For-Hank Scott Wannands-or's Postmaster Pumped Pull of Lond—A Red Hot Time in Arizona-

"Poon Smooting.—As we were coming across the sand lots the other evening, after spending a couple of agreeable hours at the adobe residence of the widow Jackson, some would-be assassin, who was in hiding, fired six bullets at us from a revolver. We think it was Tom Bigelow. We think so, because Tom has shot at everybody in this town and never hit any one. He this town and never hit any one.



Hank was watching-

didn't hit us a bowie-knife. we lit out as soon as the shooting begun, and the last bullet went ten feet above our head.

"We did think of hunting Tom u "We did think of hunting Tom up yesterday and splitting his ear with a bullet as a great moral lesson, but on second thought we concluded not to waste the time. He'll keep on blazing away around this town until somebody gets vexed at the noise and then he'll suddenly go hence. We don't want his funeral expenses on our 'anda."

He's a Subscriber.—Last week, as noticed by our cotemporary in a double-leaded article with three scareheads on it, Jim Renshaw, who owns the cactus ranch out on the Tuscon road, refused to take his copy of the Kicker out of the postoffice. Jim not only owed us \$1.50 on subscription, but sed his paper to hurt our feelings. He's been sore on us ever since we re-fused to lend him our white shirt—the only one in town—to go on a drunk in. "We want to show an accommodat-

mg spirit towards all, and we have the name of being a good-fellow, but we want to say right here and now that we believe a common wool shirt is plenty good enough for any man in this town to get drunk in. If it isn't, had better stay solar.

he'd better stay sober.
"When we saw Jim's little game we mounted our mule and rode over to interriew him. He was expecting us. One bullet went through our hat and another raked our mule, but after that Jim lay down and we dug the bullet out of his shoulder and helped him into his dug-out. He not only paid us all arreas in spot cash, but a dollar on advance subscription, and as soon as able move about he will personally can-

vass for subscribers.' "WE SHALL GET THERE.-Last Friday evening we were nominated for mayor on the Democratic ticket by acclamation, and this is equivalent to an election. We don't deny that we sought the nomination. We have had our eye on it for a year past. We shall also do our level best to snow our opponent under. We have been moved to this course by a desire to see the town well governed and because we believe the Mayor should be the representative man of the town. We are that man. There's no use in filling and backing and talking about modesty and self-conceit and all that. We lead this town We know more than any ten men in it rolled together. We shall make the be t Mayor the town has ever had, and we shall see that all the city is given to The Kicker at legal rates DOWNED AGAIN. - When the new administration came in we wanted to be

postmaster. We were eminently fitted for the place. Instead of giving it to us Mr. Wanamaker appointed a crea-ture who goes by the name of Hank Scott. A more unfit man could not have been found in Arizona. Hank knew how we felt, and he set out to make it pleasant for us. Iuside of two weeks he knifed us in the leg and we shot him in the shoulder. Since then Hank and us have had a shooting bes at least once a month, and or two occasions we left him for dead He is as slow on the shoot as he is in sorting the mail.

Saturday afternoon we entered the postoffice with the complaints of thirty-one subscribers who had failed to get last week's paper. Hank had no doubt taken them home to put unde a carpet, which his extravagant wife has lately got from Denver. Han: was watching for us with his head at the general delivery window, and we have the testimony of half a dozen

gentlemen that he began shooting first.

We wanted to argue, but he kept pull-ing the trugger and knocking the but-tons off our new fall suts, and we finally had to wing him in self-de-fence. He isn't badly hurt and will

GENERAL BOOTH'S ARMY. The Great Oresade of the Bal-

the souls of all christendom and me went marching to the hely land, and thousands lost their lives in the value effort to rescue it from the infidel-never since then has there been such an awakening and quickening of ohrib-tian zeal as these Salvationists have so-complished. When complished. When preachis praying, when singing and ma when blowing their instrument when blowing their instruments, besting their drums and waving their faces glow with a glorific faith; the ecstasy of their souls shine from their countenances; their eyes look forward as if they were marching on straight to manufact their souls shine from their countenances; their eyes look forward as if they were marching on straight to manufact their souls are shine to the straight to manufact their straight to manufact their straight to manufact their straight to the straight the straight to the strai on straight to paradise and saw the wide-upen gates and angels beckening on. It is wonderful how unanimer is this fervor. Over sixty-two thou and five hundred and fifty Salvation

ists were assembled in Crystal Pal-ace. These were only delegates from the armies, or squads of armies, over the kingdom. The most perfect order prevailed; no confusion, not a cross word, not an oath, not the faintest odor of tobacco, not a drop of any sort of alcoholic drink and not a policeman was seen. The army is as perfectly drilled and as obedient to orders as Queen Vic's. Moreover, it has stolen the scarlet uniform of Vic's soldiers. Every man soldier of Booth's army wears a scarlet jersey jacket, across the breast of which is printed, in git letters, "Salvation Army;" on the blue cap is a band, and on the band "Salvation Army," in gilt letters. When an officer shouts: "Fire a volley!" from every throat, man's and woman's, comes the answering shout:
"Hallelujah!" "Hallelujah!" and
the volicy is fired. These men and women are training them-selves for martyrdom. They say they are to go through an awful perse-cution from the powers that be, but did not explain to me what form they thought the persecution will take. The army is large; its officers are 10,-000 men and women. Col. Lucy Booth and Capt. Eva. the general's daughters, are both handsome young women, with bright, intelligent faces. Booth himself is a notable-looking man, with tall, spare form, fine face

and large features of rather Roman cust. When I heard him address that vast audience, certainly the largest I ever saw, it was a grand sight. could understand how he had acquired such power over so many human hearts. When speaking he throws not only mind and heart, but his very soul into word and action. At 1 p. m. "The Battle of Song" took place, certainly the most wonderful sight and sound imaginable. There were 5,000 instruments, besides the grand organ and 30,000 voices. The grand hall was filled to the dome, the coloring brilliant, white, red, gold, and 10,000 small flags of every hue waved. It may not have been scientific music,

Not the least wonderful feature of this Salvation show was a gallery call-ed "Darkest England." Here was a dram-shop, a pawn-shop, a court of justice, a prison, a tread-mill. &c. We saw the men in the dram-shops, in the pawn-shops, the ragged, wretched women and children; saw them tried, condemned, sent to prison, picking oakum, walking the tread-mill &c. At 5 p. m. 30,000 men and women soldiers, brass bands and all, marched in military order before Gen. Booth. As they passed every soldier shouted and cheered with a will, and the pa-

grand, and the whole scene beautiful

peyond description.

papers of the day gave all this the briefest mention, some no mention at all. Yet, to my thinking, it is the rumbling of a storm which will rouse England some day.—A London Letter.

American Bonkey. An American traveler in Egypt has

a paragraph about the donkey-boys of Cairo, and their readiness in playing upon the patriotic feelings of possible customers. One fellow stepped up to me, pulled

his forelock—at the same moment giv-ing the boy behind him an accidental punch in the stomach—and with a grin of humor on his dirty face, said: "Take ride, sah? Mine splendid donkey. Name Prince"—then as he

caught an English word, he added, "of Wales. Prince of Wales, sah." If I had uttered a French word the name would have been 'Prince Na-

Others of the boys called out: "Mine Billy Button," "Tom Jones," "Water-loo," "Duke Wellington." One little urchin, a better guesser than the rest, cried: "Mine berry

good donkey Yankee Doodle-General That shot took effect and I followed the boy to take the 'donk" with so illustrious a name.-Youth's Com-

An Oddity in Painting. The provincial cities of France are

just now being entertained by a remarcable artist, one who displays wonderful skill in her own peculiar style of painting. With plates of various col-ored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a ta-ble. A bunch of grapes is deftly pict-ured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand and relief and shadows with sand of the colors to suit. When this has been admired by those artis-tically inclined, it is brushed away and is soon replaced by a bouquet of roses or some other object, all done with great dexterity. Even the finest lines are drawn with streams of sand, all as distinct as though made with an artist's brush.—St. Louis Republic.

'How old are you, sonny?"
'Twelve years old, sir." "You are very small for your age

What is your name?"

"Johnnie Smith. My father is baker on Manhatian avenue."

"So your father is a baker. might have guessed it by your strong to the lost —Texas Siftings.